Amendments to the Claims:

The following claims will replace all prior versions of the claims in this application (in the unlikely event that no claims follow herein, the previously pending claims will remain):

1. (Currently amended) A radiation-curable composition comprising:

(i) a cationically polymerizable component;

(ii) a cationic photoinitiator;

(iii) a free radical polymerizable component ~~other than caprolactone acrylate~~ selected from the group consisting of

(a) non-aromatic free radical polymerizable components comprising at least one ~~C_1-C_{10}~~ C_2-C_4 ether group; and

(b) aromatic free radical polymerizable components comprising more than four ~~C_1-C_{10}~~ C_2-C_4 ether groups; ~~and~~

(iv) a free radical photoinitiator; and

(v) a hydroxy-functional component selected from the group consisting of polyether polyols;

wherein the composition, after cure, has a clarity of more than 90%.

2. (Currently amended) The composition of claim 1, wherein said free radical ~~polymerizing~~ polymerizable component is selected from the group consisting of:

(a) non-aromatic free radical polymerizable components comprising at least ~~one~~ two ~~C_1-C_{10}~~ C_2-C_4 ether groups; and

(b) aromatic free radical polymerizable components comprising more than four ~~C_1-C_{10}~~ C_2-C_4 ether groups.

3. (Cancelled).

4. (Currently amended) The composition of claim 1, wherein said free radical ~~polymerizing~~ polymerizable component is selected from the group consisting of alkoxylated bisphenol A diacrylate, tripropyleneglycol diacrylate, polypropyleneglycol dimethacrylate, alkoxylated neopentylglycol diacrylate, alkoxylated hexanediol diacrylate, polytetrahydrofuran diacrylate, and alkoxylated trimethylolpropane triacrylate.

5. (Currently amended) The composition of claim 1, wherein said free radical ~~polymerizing~~ polymerizable component component is a diacrylate component.

6. (Original) The composition of claim 5, further comprising a free radical polymerizable component having at least three radiation-curable groups.

7. (Currently amended) The composition of claim 1, wherein said composition ~~further comprises~~ is absent caprolactone acrylate.

8. (Currently amended) A process for producing a three-dimensional object comprising ~~rapid prototyping the composition of claim 1~~:
(1) coating a thin layer of the composition of claim 1 onto a surface;
(2) exposing said thin layer imagewise to actinic radiation to form an imaged cross-section, wherein the radiation is of sufficient intensity to cause substantial curing of the thin layer in the exposed areas;
(3) coating a thin layer of the composition of claim 1 onto the previously exposed imaged cross-section;
(4) exposing said thin layer from step (3) imagewise to actinic radiation to form an additional imaged cross-section, wherein the radiation is of sufficient intensity to cause substantial curing of the thin layer in the exposed areas and to cause adhesion to the previously exposed imaged cross-section;
(5) repeating steps (3) and (4) a sufficient number of times in order to build up the three-dimensional article.

9. (Original) A three dimensional object obtained by the process of claim 8.

10-15. (Cancelled).

16. (Original) The radiation-curable composition of claim 1, wherein said radiation-curable composition comprises, relative to the total weight of the composition, at most 15 wt% of said ~~first~~ free radical polymerizable component.

17. (Original) The radiation-curable composition of claim 1, wherein said radiation-curable composition comprises, relative to the total weight of the composition, 3-10 wt% of said ~~first~~ free radical polymerizable component.

18. (Original) The radiation-curable composition of claim 1, wherein said cationically polymerizable component is an epoxy resin.

19. (Original) The radiation-curable composition of claim 1, wherein said cationically polymerizable component includes a cyclohexene oxide component.

20. (Cancelled).

21. (Currently amended) The radiation-curable composition of claim ~~20~~ 1, wherein said cationic photoinitiator comprises antimonate.

22-23. (Cancelled).

24. (Currently amended) The radiation-curable composition of claim ~~10~~ 1, wherein said composition further comprises a ~~second~~ free radical polymerizable component ~~comprises~~ having at least 5 free radical polymerizable groups.

25-31 (Cancelled).

32. (New) The composition of claim 1, wherein said hydroxy-functional component is selected from the group consisting of polyoxypropylene glycols and polyoxypropylene triols.

33. (New) The composition of claim 1, wherein said composition comprises 5-25 wt%, relative to the total weight of the composition, of said hydroxy-functional component.

34. (New) The composition of claim 32, wherein said composition comprises 5-25 wt%, relative to the total weight of the composition, of said hydroxy-functional component.

35. (New) A radiation-curable composition comprising:

(i) a cyclohexene oxide component;

(ii) alkoxylated trimethylolpropane triacrylate;

(iii) a free radical polymerizable component having at least 5 acrylate groups; and

(v) a hydroxy-functional component selected from the group consisting of polyoxypropylene glycols and polyoxypropylene triols.

36. (New) The composition of claim 35, wherein said composition comprises, relative to the total weight of the composition, 5-30 wt% of said alkoxylated trimethylolpropane triacrylate.

37. (New) The composition of claim 35, wherein said composition comprises, relative to the total weight of the composition, 5-15 wt% of said alkoxylated trimethylolpropane triacrylate.

38. (New) The composition of claim 35, wherein said composition comprises, relative to the total weight of the composition, 5-25 wt% of said hydroxy-functional component.

39. (New) The composition of claim 36, wherein said composition comprises, relative to the total weight of the composition, 5-25 wt% of said hydroxy-functional component.

40. (New) The composition of claim 35, wherein said hydroxy-functional component is a polyoxypropylene triol.

41. (New) The composition of claim 39, wherein said hydroxy-functional component is a polyoxypropylene triol.

42. (New) The composition of claim 35, wherein said composition, after cure, has a clarity of more than 90%.

43. (New) A process for forming a three dimensional article comprising:

(1) coating a thin layer of the composition of claim 35 onto a surface;

(2) exposing said thin layer imagewise to actinic radiation to form an imaged cross-section, wherein the radiation is of sufficient intensity to cause substantial curing of the thin layer in the exposed areas;

(3) coating a thin layer of the composition of claim 35 onto the previously exposed imaged cross-section;

(4) exposing said thin layer from step (3) imagewise to actinic radiation to form an additional imaged cross-section, wherein the radiation is of sufficient intensity to cause substantial curing of the thin layer in the exposed areas and to cause adhesion to the previously exposed imaged cross-section;

(5) repeating steps (3) and (4) a sufficient number of times in order to build up the three-dimensional article.

44. (New) A three dimensional article obtained by the process of claim 43.